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Another case of smallpox at Waimea, Kauai.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 9, 1901.

SIR: Referring to my letter of May 6, 1901, relative to a case of smallpox having been reported among the Porto Ricans at Waimea, Kauai, I have the honor to inform you that since the first case, which occurred about May 5, there has been only 1 other which occurred on May 15. This patient had been exposed to the first case and was being held as a suspect when the disease appeared. Extreme precautions in the way of disinfection and isolation were observed in Waimea as in Lihue. The source of infection is still a matter of conjecture.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Arrival of immigrants on steamship Colon from Porto Rico.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 11, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival this day of the steamer *Colon*, with 767 Porto Ricans destined for the various plantations in these islands. There were 6 deaths en route from nonquarantinable diseases. The vessel was sent to the quarantine wharf, where the board of health, the Planters' Association, and this office will each do their share in the bathing of these people and the disinfection of their baggage.

A certificate of vaccination, which included everyone of these immigrants, was received from the ship's surgeon. Inspection of all arms

showed this vaccination in every case to be of recent date.

Respectfully,

L. E. Cofer,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Arrival at Honolulu of steamship China, suspected of plague.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 15, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival to day of the Pacific Mail steamship *China* from Hongkong via Japanese ports. A report from Acting Asst. Surg. Stuart Eldridge states that 47 Chinese were brought by the *China* from Hongkong to Nagasaki, and afterward transferred to the U. S. transport *Kintuck*, and after said transfer 1 of the Chinese was taken ill with plague from which he died on June 3. The report states that these Chinese were removed on the 1st instant after a rigid inspection at Nagasaki.

Upon her arrival to-day, fifteen days after the Chinaman referred to was removed, the passengers were given a rigid examination, and the vessel allowed to enter the harbor after the following precautions: First, Chinese steerage fumigated with sulphur together with contained baggage for San Francisco, and hatches battened down before vessel entered; this done under personal supervision of the writer. Second, all steerage passengers with their baggage lightered and transferred immediately to quarantine. Third, vessel allowed to unload cargo for immediate transfer to disinfecting rooms on wharf. Fourth, vessel placed 8 feet